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BY E. P. WALTON & SONS.



DEMOCRATIC WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WM. HENRY HARRISON,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

VOICE OF THE WHIG PRESS

From the National Intelligencer.

It is well known to our readers that our own preference, for the first office in the Government, inclined to another citizen, yielding, as all will allow, to none in fitness or descent—one whom for thirty years we have seen laboring unceasingly in the support of the Independence, the Union, and the Glory of his Country—one whose name and fame are indelibly impressed on the brightest pages of her annals. But we approved of the call of a National Convention for the purpose of presenting Candidates for the first and second offices in the government, and we, in common with our brethren of the Whig party throughout the Union, pledged ourselves to submit to all individual preferences to the decision of that Convention, and to support the candidates whom, on full consideration, it should present to us. This pledge we stand prepared to redeem, and to yield to the distinguished citizens on whom the choice has fallen our earnest support. Nor, in doing so, shall we put any force upon our inclinations. The support which we shall render to the candidate for the first office will be the more cordial and sincere from our own knowledge of his character, his patriotism, his long and eminent services, his mature experience, and his republi- can principles.

We regard the distinguished citizen of Virginia, who has been nominated for the second office, as having so recently and so conspicuously engaged in the councils of the nation as well as in those of his Native State—filling with honor the office of her Chief Magistrate—that all intelligent citizens are acquainted with his character and abilities, both of which qualify him to discharge with ability and honor the trust which he is invited to accept.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

The Whig National Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and the proceedings of which have been watched with breathless anxiety by the honest, upright freemen of the United States, has terminated its duties, and presented for the suffrages of the Whig Party, WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Ohio, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia.

On the first and fair consideration of all the circumstances in the case, with a careful comparison of the strength of the candidates presented for their suffrages, the Convention, by a large majority, and subsequently unanimously, have selected the eminent civilian and soldier, whose popularity was so signal developed at the last Presidential election.

Taken up on the very eve of the contest, and in spite of the divisions and consequent weakness of the party, he displayed a strength with the People, which astounded his enemies, and surpassed even the most sanguine expectations of his friends. In view of the surprising results achieved by Gen. HARRISON—his large majorities in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Vermont—and his immense popular vote in Pennsylvania—we cannot entertain a doubt that if he had been the only Whig candidate in the field, and the party had rallied with the assurance of success which they would have derived from a knowledge of his strength, he would have been elected to the Presidency at the last election by a triumphant majority. And it was doubtless under a full conviction of his great popularity with the people, combined with great services, spotless character, and unquestionable abilities, that the Representatives of the People assembled at Harrisburg, have again placed his name before the country as a suitable candidate for the cordial and united support of the friends of the Constitution.

We need not tell our readers that personally, our preferences were for Mr. CLAY, whose identity with the leading measures of the Whig party, and whose claims of all the supporters for their grateful consideration, have ever been, and are now cheerfully admitted by Gen. HARRISON himself. But those to whom the People delegated the important trust of determining another candidate best qualified to unite all the elements of opposition, the present disorganized and unprincipled administration, and nine-tenths of whom were personally in favor of Mr. CLAY, have gravely determined that Gen. HARRISON is the People's favorite; and having heretofore expressed our confidence in the wisdom, experience, and patriotic services of that distinguished citizen, and during the Presidential canvass of 1836, given him our zealous support, we do not hesitate to declare our cordial approbation of the nomination, as one which cannot fail to receive the undivided support of the Whig party, and insure to it a brilliant and triumphant victory.

Few men have deserved more, or received less, at the hands of his country, than Gen. HARRISON; nor is there any one who is more certain, to rally in his support the honest, right-thinking, warm-hearted yeomanry of the country. A Virginian by birth, son of a signer of our memorable DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, he entered at an early age the service of his country. We find him a mere boy, in the army of the frontier at a period when the murderous incursions of the Indians were annihilating our western settlements, and where he so commanded himself by his activity and valor to the affection of the gallant WAYNE, that he was soon selected by him as his confidential "Aid-de-Camp." At the close of his early military career he was sent a Delegate to Congress from the New Western Territory; and appointed Governor of the Territory and re-appointed by the other Adams, JEFFERSON and MADISON, then Commander of the New Western Army, Member of Congress, Senator of the United States, and Minister Plenipotentiary to Columbia; and finally, the Whig Candidate for the Presidency in 1836; and once again selected as the favorite of the people for the same high station, but with little if any doubt of success.

In each and all of the high and responsible stations he has been called upon to fill, he has nobly discharged his duty to the country and proved his self-qualified, as he has so nobly merited, the honorable distinction about to be conferred on him by the suffrages of a grateful and oppressed people. His life has been as blameless as it has been eminently useful to the country; and we hail his nomination at this period, as evidence of the harmony and spirit of conciliation which pervades the ranks of the Whig Party, which prompts them to a noble sacrifice of personal predilection and sectional feeling at the shrine of constitutional freedom, and on the altar of our country's safety.

Of the success of the Whig party under the banner now unfurled, we have already expressed our firm conviction; and we will here briefly exhibit our estimate of the votes in the Presidential contest.

Harrison—Massachusetts 24, Vermont 7, Connecticut 8, Rhode Island 5, New York 42, New Jersey 8, Maryland 10, Delaware 3, Ohio 21, Kentucky 13, Indiana 9, Louisiana 5, Illinois 5, Michigan 3—Total 154.

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Van Buren—Maine 10, New Hampshire 7, Virginia 23, North Carolina 15, South Carolina 11, Georgia 11, Tennessee 15, Mississippi 4, Alabama 7, Missouri 4, Arkansas 3—Total 110.

Doubtful—Pennsylvania 30.

If the reader will carefully examine the foregoing, he will perceive that there is little, if any doubt, that the Whig candidate is certain of 154 electoral votes—148 being necessary for a choice—and this too, without claiming Pennsylvania or Tennessee, which in all probability, particularly the former, will be found arrayed on the side of the Constitution at the coming contest.

To our Whig friends, then, here and elsewhere, we say, be of good cheer. New York will give a clear Whig majority of fifteen thousand in 1840, and with this fact now placed beyond all question, who can for a moment doubt the triumph of the Whig cause in the coming contest?

Our candidate is now fairly in the field—our banner is now unfurled—and let every honest Whig, as he views the Constitution, Institutions, and the Laws of our country, and calls upon his friends to do the same, with the full and hearty faith, conviction, that we not only merit, but are destined to achieve a glorious victory over the band of despotic and unprincipled politicians who have not only ruined the great interests of the country, but are at this very time, striving to perpetuate a most abominable fraud against the rights of a sovereign State and the fundamental principles of our Government. Let all personal and sectional feelings be forgotten, and let us unite in three glorious cheers for the Hero of Tippacanoe, which shall be reechoed from the North to the South and from the East to the West, until the glad tidings of a whole people rejoicing in the near prospect of a nation's freedom, shall penetrate the immost recesses of the Palace, and cause the simple tool of a fiction, to imagine in every voice the ominous words, *mene, mene, tekel, upharsin.*

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

HUZZA FOR OLD TIPPECANOE!

The anticipations of this pop of Saturday, have been realized in the nomination, by the unanimous voice of the National Convention at Harrisburg, of GEN. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON for the office of President of the United States. GOV. TYLER, of Virginia, was nominated for Vice President.

We have neither time nor space for comment to day, upon this—until Saturday—unexpected, but not unwelcome result. The following extract from the correspondence of the Express, shows that it was in the end cordially and enthusiastically sanctioned by the unanimous voice of the convention:

"When the nomination of President was finally agreed upon, there was a spontaneous rising of the whole convention, and nine cheers burst forth without even the effort of a call. Never was there a better feeling. Never did trying and doubtful scenes end so well. Never was there among such a body of men such a conviction of coming success—such a universality of belief, that the country by a victory would ratify what had been done, Harrisburg had been illuminated the night before. We parted, and were parting all friends and all brothers. There was not a word of reproach.—No unkind feeling was indulged in."

"The friends of Mr. Clay go cordially into the support of General Harrison, and those of Gen. Scott will be behind no others in active efforts to elect him, and we shall succeed!"

The Washington correspondence of the New York Star says:

"The news of the nomination at Harrisburg reached this city last evening. Many of the delegates are here, and among them I had the pleasure of seeing Governor Tyler and Mr. Leigh, of Virginia. They give the best possible account of the proceedings. The Whigs here will go into the field manfully, ardently, led on in the good work by Mr. Clay, who says *rally, RALLY, RALLY* to the standard. There will be a meeting here this week, probably tomorrow evening, to respond to the nomination. *Huzzah for the hero of Tippecanoe!*"

From the N. Y. American.

The result of the deliberations of the Convention is certainly unexpected to us, as we presume it is to a great majority of the citizens of this State, who preferred, as we did, and hoped for the nomination of Gen. Scott. But he can hide his time, for his character, like his services, is of stuff that will endure. It is a solid fabric, and will support the laurels that adorn it."

Having, with good faith, committed our cause to the Convention, we will, with good faith, abide by its decision—and will yield to the candidates it presents to the nation our full and zealous support.

We have the same odious principles to contend against, the same corrupting abuses of power, the same indifference to the public welfare—and although we go not into the battle under the lead of our choice, we go into it with confidence that the chosen of such a convention—himself of tried metal—will lead us on to triumph. We enlist, therefore, for the war, under WILLIAM H. HARRISON and JOHN TYLER.

From the N. Y. Gazette.

THE NOMINATION!

The Whig National Convention has closed its labors at Harrisburg, and the result is the selection of William H. Harrison as the party candidate for the Presidency. It becomes us to be quiet under every dispensation of Providence and of politics, and we are so. General Harrison is a good man, and competent, we trust, to fulfill any duties he may be called upon to discharge. Above all, we, in common with all others, in consenting to a convention, agreed to abide cheerfully by the decision of that body. Heaven granting us grace we shall do so.

Now, is the best test of our sincerity on this subject, we here say; that Gen. Harrison was not by any means our choice; we repeat that we are disappointed, and regret that he is the choice, or rather the result of the Convention; but he is leaving us really to the N. Y. American.

Gen. HARRISON is an honest and competent man for the station, and above all, mindful, as men of honor must be, of the obligations imposed upon us by good faith, we say, again. *Huzzah for Harrison!* He is an honest man, a man of education and political experience, and a gallant soldier. Above all, he is no disloyal to political principles the very reverse of those acted upon by the men now in power—men who have led this republic to the brink. True, and to dispense whom is the first duty of every man, then, fellow citizens, but to unite one man upon the only man which circumstances permit us to avail ourselves in the struggle between good government and bad.

From the N. Y. Star.

General Harrison is again the Whig Candidate for President. His first canvass surprised every one who was accustomed to reflect on the chance of success attending an opposition to the entire power of the General Government. He was emphatically the choice of the people—the choice of the yeoman, the farmer, the laboring man, and the mechanic. Had he been equally the choice of political leaders, he would, at this day, have been the Chief Magistrate, and the country been happy, prosperous and tranquil. That his name was not continued as the whig candidate to this day arose from apprehensions that the same leading Whigs who had declared that nothing but defeat was to be expected with Gen. Harrison, would again defer him on another nomination; and it was also apparent that Virginia, North Carolina, and other Southern States had expressed a preference for Mr. Clay, while Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania—the strong Harrison States—had joined the Administration forces. These were considerations that divided the Whig party on the day of nomination, and the want of confidence in the patriotism, ability, and long tried services of Gen. Harrison.

He is now the candidate of the Whig party, and we are bound, not only from duty but from inclination, disposition and confidence, to afford him every possible support. This paper was the first to sustain, and this last to abandon, him. We had great confidence in his purity of character—his great experience in various civil stations, and his high claims on the gratitude of his country. We hold to the same opinions now; and a perfect union and organization of the Whig party, throughout the country, will insure the success of the Whig ticket beyond any doubt.

From the Herkimer Journal.

We congratulate the Whigs of the Union upon the result. Our flag is now unfurled, and under the name of the venerable patriot whose whole life has been devoted to the service of his country, we shall contend manfully, and we doubt not successfully, to drive from their places the administration of Martin Van Buren.

From the Albany Journal.

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Mr. B. W. Leigh, of Virginia, said that he con-

tinued the Boston Atlas.

If any doubts of the excellence and policy of the nomination by the Harrisburg Convention have existed in the minds of any, they must all be removed by the surprising—nay, wholly unexpected—unanimity of feeling and devoted enthusiasm, with which it has been hailed by the Whig press throughout the country. So far as the information of the choice has been received, and but one feeling pervades the whole, and CLAY MEN now view SCOTT MEN, who shall evince the greatest readiness to acquiesce in the decision of that body, to whose selection a few Whigs stand pledged, not merely to submit, but most heartily to ac-

cede. We have said the universal unanimity of sentiment was most unexpected. It is, therefore, the most gratifying to us, and affords additional evidence of what many were doubtless already convinced—that the entire Whig party are sincere in their patriotic devotion to principle, which they have ever professed. It proves, if proof were wanting, that although they may have been induced to indulge in personal preferences, by high political services and great merit, yet that they have never lost sight of the cause to which they are pledged, and that they will never consent to perish that holy cause, by allowing too great a weight to mere individual or local claims.

It was to have been expected that the nomination would be hailed with acclamations by such as have declared their preference to the "CITIZENS OF THE SOLDIERS;" but where a decided preference to the claims of others had been hitherto openly declared, it was hardly to be hoped that this choice would be received with an entire and perfect cordiality. But, without exception, such is, universally, the case. And this very fact proves more clearly than anything else, the unfeignedness of the selection.

It shows that Gen. Harrison was the second choice of all to whom his claims did not appear strong enough to meet the claims of others. And, above all, it affords a large vote to Mr. Clay. My Fellow-Citizens, said Mr. B. W. Leigh, of Virginia, to whom I regard as a liberal spirit; they are uncompromising in their determination to administer the affairs of the nation, and to sustain the administration of Martin Van Buren.

Mr. Banks of Kentucky rose and said, that as a delegate from Kentucky he had come here to acquiesce in the decision of this Convention; he bowed before its determination, and he could assure the convention that the nomination made last evening would receive the hearty support of his constituents—at least it would not be his fault if it did not.

The situation of the Kentucky delegation had, he said, been one of peculiar responsibility—they had lost their first choice, but they came here to sustain the nomination when made, and on their part he assured the convention they would do so.

Among his constituents, Mr. B. W. Leigh said the nomination would be received as it deserved.

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